



Australian Government

COVID-19
✓ **VACCINATION**

Inyuma y'urukingo rwa Comirnaty (Pfizer) COVID- 19

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Ku vyerekeranye n'urukingo

Uyu musi uhejeje kuronka urukingo rwa **Comirnaty (Pfizer Australia Pty Ltd)**.

Urwo rukingo rurashobora gukingira abantu ntibarware COVID-19. Urukingo rwa Pfizer ntirufise umugera n'umwe muzima, kubw'ivyo ntishobora kugutera COVID-19. Igizwe na genetic code igice kinini c'umugera wa SARS-CoV-2 witwa spike protein. Uhejeje kuronswa urwo rukingo, umubiri wawe uca ugira ama kopi ya spike protein, ubudahangarwa bw'umubiri wawe buzamenya kumenya no kurwanya virusi ya SARS-CoV-2. Umubiri usenya code genetike vuba.

Wokwitega iki inyuma y'urukingo

Co kimwe n'urundi rukingo urwo ari rwo rwose, urashobora kugira ingaruka inyuma y'uguhabwa urukingo rwa COVID-19.

Mu ngaruka zikunda kwibonekeza inyuma ya **Pfizer** harimwo:

- ukubabara canke ukuvyimba aho watewe urushinge
- ukuruha
- ukubabara mu mutwe
- ukubabara mu nyama
- umururumbo n'ugukanya
- ukubabara mu ngingo.

Mu ngaruka zidakunda guhuta ziraboneka inyuma ya **Pfizer** harimwo ibi bikurikira:

- uguhindurira ugasa n'amaraso aho baguteye urushinge
- iseseme
- kugira igipfufuri aho watewe urushinge
- kwumva umerewe nabi
- ububabare mu maboko
- kudasinzira
- ukubabara aho bateye urushinge.

Izo ngaruka kenshi na kenshi ni nto kandi kenshi na kenshi zirakamangana inyuma y'umusi umwe canke imisi ibiri. Bamwe bazagaragaza ibimenyetso bigaragara nkibicurane bivuye kurukingo ugereranije nizindi nkingo zisanzwe kandi birashobora gusaba igihe kure yibikorwa bisanzwe. Ibi bimenyetso birashobora kugaragara nyuma yikinini ariko bikunze kugaragara nyuma yikigereranyo ca kabiri.

Nimba wumva ubabara aho baguteye urushinge rw'urukingo canke ufise umururumbo, kubabara mu mutwe canke ukubabara mu mubiri inyuma y'urukingo, urashobora gufata paracetamol canke ibuprofen. Ibi bifasha kugabanura bimwe mu bimenyetso bivuzwe aho hejuru. Ntukeneye gufata paracetamol canke ibuprofen imbere y'ukuronswa urukingo. Nimba habayeho ukuvyimba aho baguteye urushinge, urashobora gukoresha agatambara gakanye ukagashira aho watewe urwo rushinge.

Ingaruka zidakunda guhuta ziraboneka zashikirijwe inyuma ya **Pfizer** ni nk'izi:

- Allergy ikomeye (anaphylaxis)
- Myocarditis (gutwika imitsi yumutima) na pericarditis (gutwika umurongo winyuma wumutima). I kesi nyinshi zavuzwe zoroheje, zirakira vuba, nubwo gukurikirana igihe kirekire murizo manza bikomeje. I kesi zagiye zigaragara cane nyuma yikigereranyo ca kabiri kandi ahanini ku bagabo bakiri bato (bafise < imyaka 30).

Utegerezwa kwihutira kubaza muganga inyuma y'urukingo iyo ufise:

- wibaza ko wagize allergy kuri urwo rukingo. Hamagara kuri 000 iyo wumvise ufise ibimenyetso bikomeye, nk'uguhema bigoranye, guhema nkuwuvuza ifirimbi, ukudidagiza kw'umutima, umutima wiruka, canke ugutemba
- ububabare bwo mu gatuza, igitutu canke kutamererwa neza, gutera umutima bidasanzwe, gukubitwa canke 'guhindagurika', gucika intege, guhumeka nabi canke kubabara hamwe no guhumeka
- ubwoba bw'uko hariho ingaruka canke ufise ibimenyetso bishasha canke bitari vyitezwe
- ingaruka zitari zitezwe z'urwo rukingo zitaheze inyuma y'imisi mikeya.

Ku bimenyetso bitihutirwa, urashobora kuraba umuganga wawe asanzwe (akarorero umuganga akuvura vyose).

Gukurikiranira hagufi urukingo rutagira ingaruka mbi kandi n'ugushikiriza ingaruka mbi zishitse inyuma y'urwo rukingo

Urashobora kumenyesha ingaruka zikakwa kubatanga inkingo canke undi muntu winzobere mubuzima. Abo rero bazoca batanga icegeranyo mu gishingo cawe bagishikirize igisata kijejwe amagara mu gihugu canke mu ntara canke bagishikirize igisata ca Therapeutic Goods Administration.

Nimba uhisemwo kwitangira ico cegeranyo wewe nyene, usabwe rero kugendera [kumenyekanisha ingaruka zikakwa zijyanye nurukingo rwa COVID-19](#) ku muhoro ngurukanabumenyi TGA hanyuma ukwirikirane ibivugwa kuri urwo rubuga.

Kwipimisha COVID-19 inyuma y'urukingo

Ingaruka zimwe zikomoka ku rukingo rwa COVID-19 zishobora kuba zisa n'ibimenyetso vya COVID-19 (akarorero:umururumbo), ariko Pfizer ntabwo irimo virusi nzima kandi ntishobora gutera COVID-19. Ntushobora gukenera kubona ikizamini cya COVID-19 canke kwigunga:

- niba ugaragaje ibimenyetso rusange nkumuriro, kubabara umutwe canke umunaniro muminsi ibiri yambere nyuma yo gukingirwa, na
- niba uzi neza ko udafite ibimenyetso vyubuhumekero (urugero: izuru ritamba, inkorora, kubabara mu muhogo, gutakaza umunuko cyangwa gutakaza uburyohe).

Yamara, ukwiriye gusuzuma no kuraba amategeko agezweho agenga igihugu/ intara yawe kugira ngo umenye inkuru y'imvaho igezweho. Iryo tegeko rishobora guhinduka igihe COVID-19 yadutse mu karere utuyemwo. Ushobora kuba ugikenye kwipimisha COVID-19 nimba ufise ivyo bindi bisabwa vyarabaye, kurugero niba uri hafi ya dosiye izwi ya COVID-19. Niba ushidikanya, shakisha isuzuma ry'ubuvuzi.

Wibuke umubonano wawe wa kabiri

Ni ngirakamaro ko uhabwa dose zibiri zuruking rwa Pfizer rwa COVID-19. Izi dosiye zitangwa mubyumweru 3-6 bitandukanye, ariko intera ndende irashobora gusabwa mubihe bidasanze. Igipimo cya kabiri gishobora kongera igihe co kurinda COVID-19

Inkuru utanga mu gihe c'umubonano wawe ikoreshwa gute

Ku nkuru zerekeranye n'ukugene ido n'ido z'ivyawe zeregeranijwe, zibitswe n'ingene zikoreshwa ronderera kuri <https://www.health.gov.au/using-our-websites/privacy/privacy-notice-for-covid-19-vaccinations>